



**PENGARUH LEVEL ADITIF BIOLOGIS TERHADAP
KUALITAS SILASE RUMPUT RAJA**

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh level aditif biologis biomikro[®] dan lama inkubasi terhadap kualitas silase rumput Raja (*Pennisetum hybrid*). Penelitian dengan pola faktorial (4x2) yaitu empat perlakuan tingkat biomikro[®] yang terdiri dari 0, 0,5, 1, dan 1,5 %BK dan lama inkubasi 2 dan 3 minggu. Variabel yang diamati adalah kualitas fisik dan kimia. kualitas fisik meliputi warna, bau, tekstur dan jamur. sedangkan kualitas kimia meliputi pH, kadar asam laktat, BK, BO dan kehilangan BK, BO. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis variansi dan beda nyata antar variabel diuji *Duncant's new multiple range test* (DMRT). Hasil penelitian secara fisik menunjukkan bahwa pada perlakuan level biomikro[®] 1,5% minggu ke-3 adalah silase yang terbaik dimana warna hijau kekuningan, bau asam, tekstur agak lembek dan sedikit berjamur. Hasil pengamatan secara kimia menunjukkan adanya penurunan pH dengan semakin tinggi level biomikro[®] (6,03, 5,93, 5,88 dan 5,76) dan semakin lama inkubasi yaitu 6,60 menjadi 5,21. Kadar asam laktat silase menunjukkan peningkatan dengan semakin tinggi level biomikro[®] (0,96, 1,70, 2,05 dan 2,13%) dan semakin lama inkubasi (1,61% menjadi 1,81% BK). Kandungan dan kehilangan BK, BO menunjukkan perbedaan yang nyata ($P < 0,05$) antara lama inkubasi 2 dan 3 minggu (28,53 vs 27,65 %; 86,5t) vs 83, 58 % dan 16,18 vs 18,30 %; 17,25 vs 19, 62 %). Disimpulkan bahwa pemberian level biomikro[®] 1,5 % dan lama inkubasi minggu III mampu menghasilkan silase yang lebih baik dari yang lainnya

Kata kunci : Rumput Raja, Aditif Biologis,
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**THE EFFECTS OF BIOLOGIC ADDITIVES LEVEL TO THE
QUALITY OF KING GRASS SILAGE**

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ABSTRACT

The aim of the is research was to identify the effect of the additives Biomicro[®] and period of incubation on the quality of King Grass silage, using factorial experimented design of (4x2) four levels of biomikro[®] (0, 0,5, 1 and 1,5 % DM) and the period of to levels of incubation (2 and 3 weeks). The variable observed were physical (colour, smell, textur, and mold) and chemical quality (acidity (pH), lactic acid, dry matter (DM), organic matter (OM) and the lost of DM, OM). Data collected were analysed statistically by using analysis of variance factorial by *Duncant's new Multiple Range Test*. The results showed that, level of Biomicro[®] 1,5 % at third weeks indicated the best silage in which the yellow-green colour, acid flovour, low hard texture and little moldy were observed. The result on chemical quality showed the decrease of acidity (pH) followed by the level of Biomimkro[®] addition (6,03, 5,93, 5,88, and 5,76) and period incubation (6,60, to 5,21). Increased of lactic acid with higher level Biomicro[®] addition (0,96, 1,70, 2,05, and 2,13%) and longer time incubation (1,61 becomes 1,81% DM) were also observed. The lost of DM, OM showed the significant different ($P < 0,05$) between times of incubation 2 and 3 weeks (28,53 vs 27,65 %; 86,50 vs 83, 58 % and 16,18 vs 18,30 %; 17,25 vs 19, 62 %). In conclusion, the addition of 1,5 % of Biomicro[®] during 3 weeks of incubation was able to improve the quality of silage compared to other treatments.

(Key words: King Grass, Biologi Additives, Silage Quality)